

Risk of Harm Update – ACHIEV meeting July 2014

Gary Franklin, MD, MPH July 24, 2014







Risk of Harm - WAC 296-20-01100

- (1) It is the intent of the department, through authority granted by RCW <u>51.36.010</u> to protect workers from physical or psychiatric harm by identifying, and taking appropriate action, including removal of providers from the statewide network, when:
 - (a) There is harm; and
 - (b) There is a **pattern(s)** of **low quality care**; and
 - (c) The harm is related to the pattern(s) of low quality care.





Example: Mortality and Morbidity

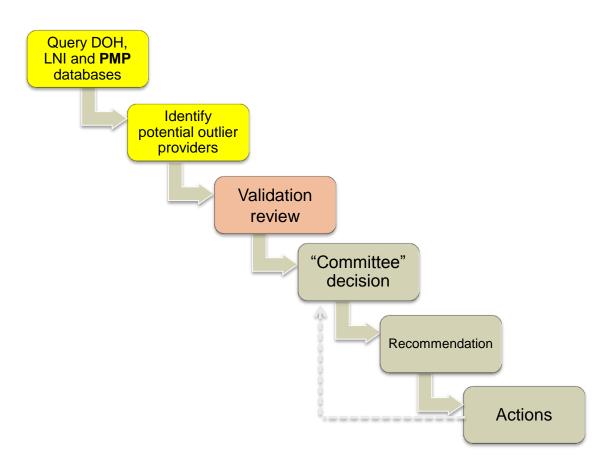
- Harm: opioid related death and morbidity (e.g. overdose)
- Low quality care: various*
 - Overuse of treatment intervention (e.g. high dose and long term prescription of opioids)
 - Poor prescribing patterns (e.g. opioids + sedatives)
- Pattern(s):
 - Two or more deaths
 - or one death + an overdose event;
 - or one death + very high doses in other patients (risk of harm)

^{*}Some patterns of low quality care (very high doses of opioids) constitute risk of harm





Approach: A Data-driven Process







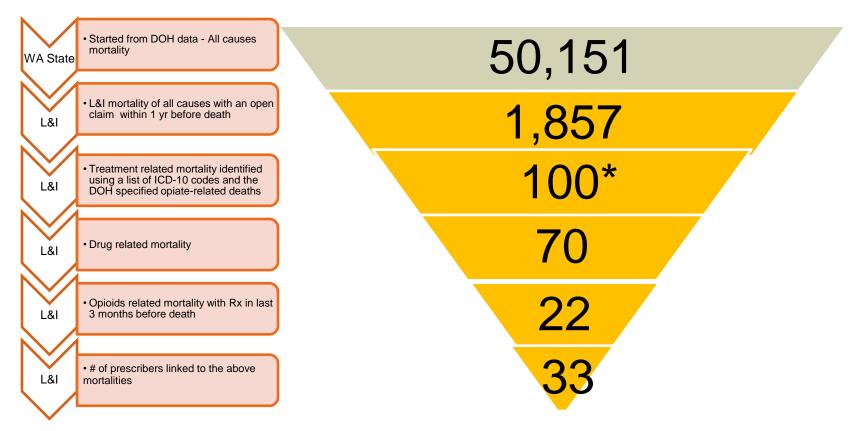
Progress

- Mortality and morbidity
 - Completed query on three DOH data sets on death (2012, 2009-2011 and 2003-2008) by joining to LNI and PMP databases, and identified a list of prescribers who were associated with the opioid related deaths
 - Completed query on LNI and PMP databases and identified a list of prescribers who were associated with the opioid overdose events
 - Validation review process is developed
- Repeat spinal surgery part of the project is being conducted externally
 - An expert advisory committee is established (Chris Howe, MD; Mike Lee, MD; and Thomas Wickizer, PhD)
 - Researcher Dr. Brook Martin of Dartmouth Univ.





Outcomes: 2012 Mortality Data (Including PMP data)

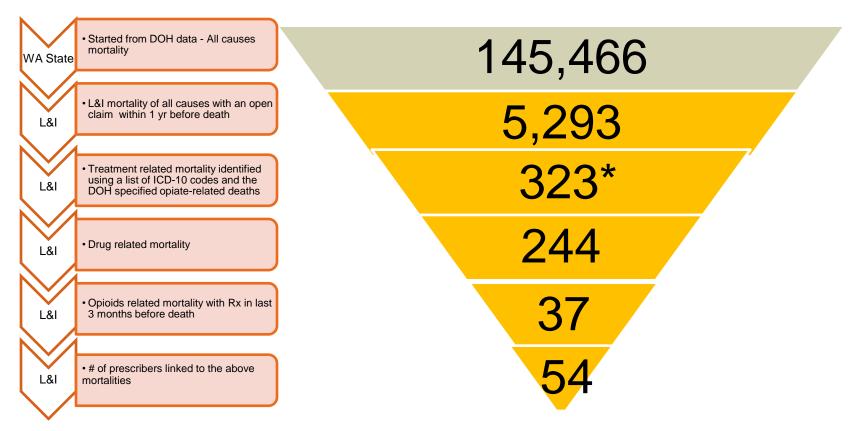


^{*}Suicides were excluded





Outcomes: 2009-2011 Mortality Data



^{*}Suicides were excluded





Validation Review

- Cause of death Did IW die of the prescribed drug
 - Medical treatments received and chain of events
 - IW's behavior (e.g., substance use, compliance issues)
 - IW's health status prior to death
- Low quality care determination
 - Prescription patterns (dosage, frequency or combinations) in both the subject IW and other patients
 - Did the prescriber follow the guidelines/rules?
 e.g., How closely did the prescriber monitor patient health status and compliance?





Future Steps

- Conduct validation review on the mortality events and associated prescribers identified
- Establish a robust system for monitoring mortality on a yearly basis using DOH, LNI and PMP databases
- Establish a possible monitoring system for reporting opioid overdose events in the future